MONARCH GROCERY CO.

84 East Washington St. TELEPHONE 1453.

These are very low prices for these Fancy California Evaporated Apri-Fancy California Evap'ted Peaches, per lb.

Fancy California Evap'ted Peaches, per lb.

Fancy California Evap'rated Pears, per lb.

WOULDN'T WI California Canned Apricots 12c
California Yellow Peaches 12loc
California Pie Peaches 10c
Fancy Sweet Corn, 3 cans for 25c
(This corn will suit the most exacting taste.) Solid Packed Jersey Tomatoes, 3

We have the old-fashioned, absolutely pure Buckwheat Flour, per lb., 4c, 7 lbs for. 25c
White Oat Flakes, per lb., 4c, 7 lbs. Monarch brand whole Strawberry Preserves. These are the finest goods put up, and are worth 25c

This is absolutely pure (guaranted),
Try our Hoffman House Java and
Mocha Coffee, finest Coffee in the Japan Tea Siftings, fine quality, per lb. 9c
All kinds of Teas and Coffees — bargain prices. We will sell those fine Michigan Potatatoes only a few days more, at 65c then they will be higher.

Dressed Poultry, always nice and
fresh, 10c to 12c per lb.
Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, etc., etc.

MONARCH GROCERY COMPANY

THE SHORT DIRECT LINE TO CINCINNATI

Running into the Central Union Station making direct connection with the Chesapeaks & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, Queen & Crescent and Louisville & Nashville for all points East, Southeast and South

WITHOUT TRANSFER. Each way run as follows: Leave Indian-apolis *3:45 a. m., *4.10 a. m., 7:05 a. m., *1 a. m., *3 p. m., 6:35 p. m. Arrive Cin-cinnati 7:15 a. m., 7:30 a. m., 11.10 a. m., 3:15 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 10:30 p. m. Leave Cincipnati 6 a. m., *8:30 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., *8 p. m., *8:30 p. m. Arrive In-dianapolis 10:15 a. m., 11:40 a. m., 4:45 p. m.,

7:15 p. m., 11:10 p. m., 12:01 night. *Indicates daily.

Buffet sleeping cars on *3:45 and *4:10 a.

m. trains from Indianapolis and *8 p. m. and
*8:30 p. m. trains from Cincinnati. Buffet
parlor cars on *3 p. m. train from Indianapolis and *8:30 a. m. train from Cincinnati. Through Sleeper for Washington, D. C. on "3 p. m. from Indianapolis. For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington, 36 Jackson place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

CINCINNAT

DAYTON, TOLEDO AND DETROIT. No. 35 Cincinnati Vestibule, daily 3:40 am
No. 31 Cincinnati Fast Line, daily 8:00 am
No. 37 Cin., Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Ex
press, daily, xcept Sunday 10:50 am
No. 38 Cin. and layton Vestibule, daily 4:00 pm
No. 39 Cin., Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Ex
press, daily, except Sunday 6:30 pm
ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 36, 12:30 am: No. 32. 9:15 am; No. 30, 11:45 am No. 38, 7:30 pm; No. 34, 10:55 pm.

For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois street.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.) THE SHORT LINE TO CHICAGO

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestid Coaches, Parior and Dining Cars, hicago Night Express, Pullman ed Coaches and Sleepers, daily .12:35 a. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS

Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at est end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. For further information call at Ticket Office. No. West Washington street, Union Station and Mass I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

Insurance Ca ROBT. MARTINDALE & CO.

DRS. COUGHLIN & WILSON. DENTISTS, Expert Crown and Bridge Workers. Fine Artificial Teeth. Painless Extracting with Cocaine, Gas or Vitalized Air. Ladies entrance (ground floor), Deni-son Hotel.

84 E. Market Street

ACME MILLING COMPANY.

253 West Washington Street

HOLY PLACE DESECRATED.

Two Preachers' Wives Horsewhip

PERRY, O. T., Jan. 23.-A horse-whipping in church, participated in by ministers' wives, during the services, occurred near Ingalls, last Sunday. Some months ago Rev. Dr. Johnson, of Kansas, succeeded the Rev. Tully, being called by a faction antagonistic to the latter. The Rev. Tully continued with the church in the capacity of deacon. A few Sundays ago the deacons were serely criticised by the new pastor. Tully felt the sting and declared he would avenge it. He wrote, it is said, to the old home of Dr. Johnson and received some information that reflected on the minister, and especially on his wife. At the close of the Doctor's sermon, last Sunday, Tully read the letter and a great commotion followed. Mrs. Johnson slipped from the church unnoticed and soon returned with a buggy whip in her hand. Rushing at the Rev. Tully she administered a severe lashing before the astonished parishioners. Tully was badly beaten up. In the general row that followed his wife secured the whip and began to apply it to her husband's assailant. When finally pulled off, Mrs. Johnson was unconscious, The two women and several of the brethren were arrested and have since been fined. The cases are still in court and are causing much excitement. verely criticised by the new pastor. Tully

There Is a Difference

You have often paid good money for pants WOULDN'T WEAR.

You were a hollow mockery.

WHEN pants fit right, look right, WEAR right, and are sold right. Men's fine Pants at

Made to sell for \$7 and \$8, made to order.

THE DIFFERENCE MEANS HARD CASH SAVED TO YOU.

THE WHEN

TO THE PUBLIC

We have nothing to sell you, because we sell to the trade only. But if you want Rubber Goods that have style and service, and will afford satisfaction, buy those bearing a "Bell" trade mark on the bottom of each shoe.

Mckee & Co., - Indianapolis STATE AGENTS

BOSTON RUBBER CO

WASHBURN DEFEATED

GOVERNOR KNUTE NELSON ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Chicago Board of Trade Men Rejoicing Over the Retirement of the Minnesota Anti-Optionist.

Minnesota Legislature, in joint session, today, voted for a successor to Senator W. D. Washburn. The developments of the night showed that Mr. Washburn's re-election was impossible, and his forces tried to throw his strength to ex-Congressman John Lind. Mr. Lind, after looking over the situation, refused to enter the fight, and the Washburn supporters concluded to vote for the Senator to the last, although hopeless of electing him, hoping to prolong the fight and thereby defeat Gov. Knute Nelson, to whom they attributed Senator Washburn's defeat. When the two houses assembled and were organized the roll call was had, and Governor Knute Nelson was shown to have been elected. Before the announcement of the vote there and the announced result was: Nelson, 102; W. D. Washburn, 36; S. G. Comstock, 9; J. T. McCleary, 2; Ignatius Donnelly, Pop., 13; John Lind, 1; William Mitchell, Dem., 4. Speaker Van Sant thereupon declared that Knute Nelson, having received a majority of the vote of the Legislature, was elected Senator for the six years after March 4 next. The Governor was brought before the Legislature, and returned his thanks for the honor conferred in a brief speech, and the joint session adjourned. Knute Nelson was born near Bergen, Norway, Feb. 2, 1842, and came to America in 1849. He served through the war as a noncommissioned officer in the Fourth

Wisconsin Infantry. He has been three times elected Congressman and twice Gov-A dispatch from Chicago says: There was much rejoicing on the Board of Trade to-day when it was announced that Senator Washburn, the anti-optionist, had been defeated for re-election.

Senator Baker Makes a Speech. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 23.-In joint session f the Legislature, to-day, to elect a successor to United States Senator John Martin, Lucien Baker, the Republican nominee, was elected. The vote was: Baker, 104; L. P. King, 53; Martin, 3; Glick, 3; Bodkin, 1. When Lieutenant-governor Troutman announced the result there was wild and prolonged yelling, cheering and clapping of hands. Senator Baker was brought in and greeted with wild enthusiasm. After saying the honor came entirely unsought, he declared his views on political matters. He said no class deserved more praise and consideration than the soldiers. He declared himself in favor of protection, of reciprocity and for both gold and silver for money maintained at a parity. "I believe in a national currency as national as the flag it-self," said Mr. Baker. He said he was with the people on the transportation question was in favor of irrigation if if it would

the waste places productive, and fa keeping out the base classes of im offered his resignation as State Senator to Governor Morrill to-day, but the Governor refused to accept it. The Governor wants him to serve as State Senator until he shall sworn in as United States Senator, March 4. Senator Baker's resignation would create a vacancy which can only be filled by

Mr. Elkins's Election. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 23.-The legislature in joint session to-day elected Stephen B. Elkins to succeed Johnson N. Camden as United States Senator. At separate meetings of the two Houses yesterday Elkins received a majority in the House, but in the Senate the vote was a tie owing

to H. C. Lockney, fusion Republican, vot-ing for a Populist. Considerable doubt was expressed, even by friends of Elkins as to whether he would be legally chosen unless he received a majority in both houses, but Final Action in Other States. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23.-The joint meeting of the Legislature for the formal declaration of the result of yesterday's

balloting for United States Senator was

held at noon to-day in the assembly cham-

President Stokes, who was made

chairman, deciared that General Sewell, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected United States Sen-CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 23 .- The Wyom CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 23.—The Wyoming Legislature has formally ratified in joint session, to-day, the vote in the houses, yesterday, electing Warren and Clark to the Senate. The Senators-elect were presented to the joint session and both, in their speeches of acceptance, declared themselves in accord with the Republican State platform, which favors the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Senator Clark, who is elected to fill a vacancy, will take his seat in the Senate at once.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 23.—Both houses met in joint session to-day and verified the vote of yesterday on United States Senator, de-claring B. F. Pettigrew elected. The Sen-ate passed the resubmission bill by a vote of 24 to 19. Public Examiner Myers presented a written excuse in regard to his ac-

tion in the Taylor defalcation, which was referred and no record of it made in the House journal.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 23.—At noon to-day the two houses of the Legislature met in joint session. The Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate declared that George C. Perkins had received a majority of the votes in each house for Senator, and was elected to fill the unexpired term of Leland Stanford, deceased. Mr. Perkins addressed the joint convention.

SPRINGFIELD III Jan 23.—Shelby M. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.—Shelby M. Cullom, Rep., was to-day formally declared re-elected as United States Senator in the joint Assembly. Senator Cullom delivered a short address, thanking the legislators and touching briefly on the reserve

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 23.-The Senate and House met in joint session to-day and voted for United States Senator. The vote stood: Isham G. Harris, Dem., 79: Sanford, Rep., 39; A. L. Mims, Pop., 9. Mr. Harris was declared re-elected.

General Grant Criticised. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.-In the Senate to-day a joint resolution from the House asking Illinois members in Congress to support the bill pensioning General McClernand was unanimously concurred in. Senator Hamer, speaking in support of the resolution for General McClernand's pension, took occasion to say some very caustic things about General Grant and his treat-ment of his subordinate generals, Thomas and McClernand, during the late war. Gen. Grant, Senator Hamer said, was cruel and unjust. His retirement of General McClernand was most unwarranted and a disgrace to the State of Illinois. This speech created a profound sensation in the Senate, and in a short time was the subject of

much gossip in both houses. Two Ballots with No Election. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 23.-Both houses met in joint session at noon to-day to vote for United States Senator. The first ballot stood: Ankenny, Republican, 28; Wilson, Republican, 27; Allen, Republican 17, McMillan, Republican, 9; Wallace, Democrat, 7; Rogers, Populist, 23; Manning, Populist, 1. Second ballot: Ankenny, 29; Wilson, 28; Allen, 16; McMillan, 10; Wallace, 7; Rogers, 23; Manning, 1.

Power of Removal Bill Passed. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.-The Assembly has passed the power of removal bill. which is designed to give the Mayor of New York city power to remove chief of deputies in the city government. The vote

Tenth Ballot in Delaware. DOVER, Del., Jan. 23 .- The tenth ballot in the United States senatorial fight, which was taken to-day, resulted as follows; Higgins, 10; Wolcott, 7; Addicks, 6; Massey. 3; Tunnel, I. Senators Watson, Peni-more and Records, all Wolcott followers, were absent. Dolph Lacked Two Votes.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 23 .- Senator Dolph failed of election in the joint session of the Legislature this afternoon, receiving only forty-four votes, two short of a majority. Shoup Gaining.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 23 .- One ballot for Senator to-day. Sweet lost and Shoup gained. Result: Sweet, 19; Shoup, 18. Necessary to choice, 28.

PRIZES FOR TROTTERS.

tucky Association. LEXINGTON. Ky., Jan. 23.-The stakes for the great October meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association. to be held in this city, will be as follows: Kentucky futurity for three-year-olds, \$25,-000; futurity for two-year-olds, \$7,500; stallion representative stake, for four-yearolds, \$5,000; transylvania stake, for all ages, \$5.000; the Blue Grass stake, for all ages, \$2.500; the Johnston stake, for all ages, \$2.500; The Lexington, for two-year-olds, \$2.500; the Wilson, for all ages, pacers, \$5.000; the pacing futurity, two-year-olds, \$1,250, making a total value of \$60,750.

Other Meetings. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 23.-The St. Jos. eph Fair Association, which is a member of the Western Grand Circuit, has decided it eral purses and stakes, the smallest being for \$1,000, will be offered. Alix and Robert I. have already been secured for the ng and other crack horses will be brought

Henry, driver of John R. Gentry (2:03%), has formed a trotting association here which will give a race meeting at Taylor's Park, July 22 and 25. Fifty thousand dollars in purses will be hung up.

The W. C. T. U. in Luck. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 25.—The women's edition of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, which is to be published by the nonpartisan W. C. T. U., and on which a large tisan w. C. I. C., and on which a large force of women has been at work for some time, will appear to-morrow. The main sheet of the paper will be devoted to edi-torial matter and the news of the day, and torial matter and the news of the day, and there will be several supplements filled with illustrated special articles and literary matter. The proceeds of the advertisements and the sale of the papers for the day will go to one of the charities maintained by the W. C. T. U. The first copy of the paper that comes from the press has been purchased by a Cleveland gentleman been purchased by a Cleveland gentleman for \$1,000.

Chantauqua Assembly Officers. Cincinnati. O., Jan. 23.—The twenty-third annual meeting of the trustees of the National Chautauqua Assembly Association was held here to-night, with sixteen trustees present. President Lewis Miller, of Akron, O., presided. Among those present were Bishop J. H. Vincent, chancellor; President W. R. Harper, Chicago University, and W. A. Duncan, Syracuse, N. Y., secretary. The following officers were elected: President, Lewis Miller, Akron, O.; first vice president, Clem Studebaker.

South Bend, Ind.; secretary and superintendent, William A. Duncan, Syracuse, N. Y.; secretary and treasurer, Ed. A. Skinner, Westfield, N. Y.; chancellor, Bishop J. H. Vincent, Topeka, Kan. Chicago was selected as the place for the next meeting, on the fourth Wednesday in January, 1896. The topic for study this year is American history in various phases.

GARBLED AND EXAGGERATED.

Captain Conlon Denounces Stories of the Wreck of His Steamer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23.-Capt. J. E. Conlon and all other officers of the wrecked steamer State of Missouri, en route to their homes, arrived here to-day on the steamer | 300 MEN LOCKED IN A HALL John K. Speed, which was delayed in reaching this port by heavy winds and fogs. cost you \$10 or \$15 On being questioned about the probable loss of life, Captain Conlon stated that he believed that no one was lost, but interviews with others differed, the consensus of opinion being that at least three colored deck hands were drowned. Captain Conlon and his men denounced the exaggerated reports sent to the newspapers from the little towns down the river, and, in regard to this, the Captain said: "I was amused at two reporters for English dailies, who came to Stephensport to get particulars. They told me they had been instructed to go to the scene of the accident but, finding go to the scene of the accident but, finding they would have a hard road to travel to get there, requested that I give them a detailed and precise description then and there and that they would save the money that a trip to the scene would cost. I told them as correctly as possible, but all the reports I have seen that were sent from below were badly garbled and highly exaggerated." In this connection it may be stated that the estimates on the loss of life, as sent out from this city, on Sunday night, were the most reliable of any.

LAKE STEAMER LOST

THE CHICORA, OF BENTON HARBOR, PROBABLY FOUNDERED.

Part of the Upper Works of the Vessel Picked Up-Twenty-Six People Drowned.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 23.-The following telegram came to J. H. Graham, from South Haven, Mich., to-night: "We have just found some of the Chicora's upper works in the ice off this port. There is no doubt she has foundered." The dispatch was signed, "E. A. Napier." No further hope of seeing the boat is entertained here. The complete list of those on board is as foi-

EDWARD STONES, captain, St. Joseph, C. D. SIMONS, first mate, Benton Harbor, BENJAMIN STONE, second mate, St. Joseph, Mich., captain's son.

JOSEPH MARKS, wheelman, Benton Har-THOMAS ROBERTSON and JOHN

ROBERT McCLURE, chief engineer, De-GRANT A. DOWNEY, oiler, detroit. NATE LYNCH, cook, St. Joseph.

JAMES*MALONE, pantryman, Chicago.

WM. MORGAN, head waiter, Benton

JESSE DAVIS, porter, Benton Harbor, JAMES R. CLARK, clerk, St. Joseph. NOSEFH PEARL, passenger, St. Joseph, EIGHT DECK HANDS, names unknown. ONE COAL PASSER, name unknown.

James R. Clark, Captain Stone, Mate Simmons, Engineer McClure and Nate Lynch, cook, had families. As far as known here all the others are single men. Another dispatch from South Haven says: There is scant room for any difference of opinion as to whether the pleces of wreckage brought ashore here to-night are portions of the upper works of the stea Chicora. Steamboat and vessel like in concluded that there is no doubt that she is broken to pieces. Friends of Captain is broken to pieces. Friends of Captain lost. Several parties came in this evening

to be portions of the steamer's upper works. FIVE MINERS KILLED,

Fatal Explosion of Gas and Powder in a Kentucky Colliery.

STURGIS, Ky., Jan. 23.-About 11:30 o'clock last night an explosion occurred at the mines of the Tradewater Coal Company. Five men were killed. The names of the dead are: Albert Hall, James Walton, James Coffee, Robert Hail and Miles Fitzsimmons. The bodies were recovered this morning. The damage to the mine The explosion was so great that it cracked

save one, have families. the roof of the mine near the entrance. Two mules were also killed. Not a few miners think the explosion was caused by dust, bu the general opinion is that the gas, which accumulated in the rooms while the mines were abandoned, was rushed forward by the falling of heavy slate into the main open-ing, and there ignited by the lamps of the miners. Three kegs of powder, one of which was open, were found in the mine, the two unopened kegs being exploded, and the one exposed being untouched.

Accident at a Funeral.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23 .- An accident oc curred at the funeral of Peter Saladin, at Emsworth, near here, which may result in the death of two persons. After the services at the church a long line of carriages followed the body to the cemetery. On descending a steep hill the horses attached to a carriage occupied by Mrs. Stroup and Mrs. Wonhors, sisters of the deceased, with their husbands, became frightened and veered to one side of the road, which was a solid sheet of ice. Carriage, horses and occupants slid over a precipice of forty feet, and, rolling over and over, alighted in a small stream at When taken out the were found to be uninjured, but both of the women were seriously, if not fatally, hurt Both were severely cut and bruised, and t is thought, sustained internal injuries.

Three People Burned to Denth. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 23.-Three per sons were burned to death and two seriously injured at a fire in a Morocco factory tonight. The names of those burned were Antonio Graff, fifty years old; Tony Schultz, twenty-three years old, and Frank McSorley, fifteen years old. All-three were employed in the building and had evidently been overcome by the dense smoke and flames before they could make their escape down the steep flights of stairs. Fred-erick Oliver and Albert Helser, two sixteen-year-old boys, were also severely burned. The fire caused a loss of \$7,000.

Two Children Dead and One Dving. CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.-This afternoon the three children of William Reabacktwo boys and a girl, all under twelvewere alone at home at Milldale, Ky., a suburb of Covington. They undertook to start a fire in the kitchen stove, and poured coal oil on the kindling wood. When a match was lighted there was an explosion, the oil in the can ignited and the children were enveloped in flames. When neighbors ran in the two boys were dead and the girl in a dying condition.

Fire Laddies Killed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.-While responding to an alarm of fire, to-day, the driver and ladder man were thrown from truck No. 1. The driver, Robert E. Gul-mer, was killed, and the ladder man. John E. Kinary, will die.

Senator Fair's Wills. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The attorneys for Charles L. Fair, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair, children of the late James G. Fair, applied, this morning, for a judicial order requiring the morning, for a judicial order requiring the executors to produce in court all the wills of the dead millionaire, several having been drawn in addition to that presented for probate as the last will. Judge Stack denied the application on the ground of lack of jurisdiction at the present stage of the probate proceedings. The matter will be taken to the Supreme Court,

REIGN OF THE RIOTER IN THE CITY OF CHURCHES NEARLY OVER.

Though Police and Soldiers Were Busy Yesterday in Clearing the Streets, Lawlessness Was Not Rampant.

INCIDENT THAT CAUSED HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

Arbitration Proposals from the Strikers Rejected by Managers of the Electric Railway Companies.

RESUMPTION OF TRAFFIC

MANY CARS RUN WITH THE AID OF. IMPORTED MOTORMEN.

Linemen at Work-One Man Shot by a Soldier-Rioter Ahens Dead-One Regiment Withdrawn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 23.-There is a greater public confidence in the maintenance of public order to-day than on any day since the strike commenced. The city is about free from the vague terrorism of nameless deeds by mobs which kept the public mind at a high tension and served to increase the danger of serious collisions and outbreaks. The mere rowdyism, which is looking for trouble and wants to destroy property from wantonness, has been pretty well suppressed. It has been demonstrated to these characters that the militia will shoot to kill, if necessary, to suppress lawlessness.

Probably the most sensational incident of the day occurred this morning. During the trouble at the intersection of Myrtle and Gates avenues the soldiers drove three hundred strikers into Odd Fellows' Hall. By direction of the executive committee of District Assemoly 75, Knights of Labor, application was made for a writ of habeas corpus from the Supreme Court. The court ordered General McLeer to produce the three hundred men in court at 4 o'clock, but before that hour arrived the men had been released. When the Myrtle avenue trouble was over the men demanded to be released, but the doors of the building were kept locked and the men were kept in confinement for several hours. The release of the strikers rendered the writ inoperative. When the case was called at 4 o'clock a statement was read on behalf of General Mc-Leer, in which a denial was made of the allegation that he had locked up the three hundred men or had ordered that they be locked up. Further, it was said that on learning of the imprisonment of the men he had ordered their immediate release, which order had been complied with, and that the men had thereupon departed to their several homes. Upon this explanation Judge Gaynor dismissed the proceedings.

Another abortive attempt was made on behalf of the strikers to-day to induce the trolley officials to agree to submit to arbitration. The proposition, which was submitted to President Norton, of the Atlantic-avenue company, was flatly refused by him. The refusal indicates that the companies feel no abatement of confidence that they will win. The success which the Atlantic company has met with in its efforts to operate its lines undoubtedly had its influence on President Norton in this matter. That the strikers made the overture after having been several times repulsed in the same quarter may be regarded as indicating that they have lost some confidence and are anxious for peace. Indeed, it is alleged that for three days the highest hope has been that they might be able to extort from the companies the concession that those who abandoned their cars ten days ago should be reinstated and the new hands brought here to take their places dis-

When it was found to-day that the ing the damage done during the night Master Workman Connelly denied that he had ordered the men to strike. Later in the day, after the episode at Odd Fellows' Hall, he declared again that the linemen were on strike and would all be out by morning. There are no indications of the linemen quitting work. They are under contract with the companies for from thirty to ninety days. In isolated cases crews have refused to take orders to repair wires which have been cut by the strikers or their friends.

The fact that the Thirteenth Regiment was this evening retired from active duty is believed to be indicative of the beginning of the end. The evening passed without sensational incident of any kind. There was some trouble feared at the Myrtle-avenue car shops. but up to midnight none had been re-

John Ahens, the New York man who was shot in the jaw by the militia at Halsey street last night, died at St. Mary's Hospital at 11 o'clock this morning. Ahens's wife called at the hospital at 12:30 only to find her husband dead. The discovery that the wound to Richard Mitchell, shot last night, was caused by a 22-caliber ball has caused some doubt as to whether he was shot by one of the militia, as they have no

DISPERSING RIOTERS.

Work of the Militia and Police-Many Cars Started.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.-There were many exciting incidents to-day and several conflicts with the strikers. In every quarter of the city wires were cut during the night and the stables and power houses of the companies were subjected to a desultory bombardment of stones. Bernard O'Conner, of No. 238 Thirty-ninth street, was arrested for cutting trolley wires at Third avenue and Fifty-sixth street. George McVey, No. 1531 Gates avenue, was ar-

weapons of that caliber.

rested by officer Bennett for pulling down wires with a rope lasso at Gates avenue near Hamburg avenue early this morning. At Fifty-first street and Third avenue, the strikers' headquarters, a lot of stones were thrown at a squad of troopers and a wagon load of nonunion men early this morning. The troopers charged the mob and drove it back into the headquarters and down the side streets. Rioters had a run in with the militia at Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street, and one of the militia men got a black eye. The rioters numbered about fifty, but they made things lively for a while. One hit the militiamen in the face with brass knucks. Red pepper was freely used by the rioters and many of the police and soldiers are suffering from sore eyes. The stuff, in thin paper wrappings, is hurled at the soldiers, and if it breaks anywhere about the head the militiaman suffers excruciating pain for a while. Fortunately most of these parcels have missed their mark, but the soldiers dread them more than bullety. The dissatisfaction among the linemen THREE BORN IN A DAY

than bullet.

The dissatisfaction among the linemen caused the strikers to cut the wires and ground them by means of the elevated road posts. The wires were in a worse condition to-day than they have been yet during the strike. There were to be the strike than they have been yet during the strike.

road posts. The wires were in a worse condition to-day than they have been yet during the strike. There seems to be no means of detecting the men in the act, and the only way the electricians have of telling is when the cars on the whole line become stalled.

The first car that has run over the Myrtle-avenue line since the strike began, ten days ago, was started at 9 o'clock. The railroad company has been hiring new men for several days and housing them at Ridgewood. At 8:30 a squad of police escorted the new employes to the car barns. The fact that cars would be started this morning had caused a crowd to gather in the vicinity. As the new employes emerged into the street they were greeted with derisive cries. Major Abrams at once ordered his men to charge, and a general stampede followed, the crowd fleeing in all directions, closely pursued by the militia with fixed bayonets. At this juncture two men made their appearance on the trestie of the elevated road, directly overhead. They were in front of the locomotive and their appearance was suspicious.

"Come down off there!" velled Major Ab-

"Come down off there!" yelled Major Ab

"Oh, we are all right," came back the answer from one of them, while both re-

fused to stop.
"Come down or I'll shoot!" commanded

the major again, more sternly.

The men gave utterances to something the major could not understand, but refused to budge.

"I give you fair warning. Come down or I'll shoot!"

At the same time five of the major's men

advanced with elevated muskets. The command from the determined officer, backed up by the action of his men had its effect, as the strangers fled back upon the platform.

CARS STARTED WITHOUT TROUBLE.

Before starting the first car a detail of

militia was sent out on Myrtle and Wykoff

clear those thoroughfares. The Sixty-

avenues, Magnolia and Palmetto streets to

ninth Battalion had been sent up from

Gates and Ralph avenues and lined Myrtle

avenue from Ridgewood down to Broadway.

At precisely 9 o'clock a car was started

down Myrtle avenue with two policemen on

each platform and a detachment of soldiers

on the sidewalk. This was soon followed

by another car similarly guarded. At 9:10

forty more new employes were escorted

from the railroad company's office to the

was made, as the crowd had been dispersed.

During the night the wires on Broadway,

near Fulton avenue, over both tracks were

torn down, cut off and thrown into the side streets. On Fulton avenue, near Sackman, a similar act had been committed, and as a number of the linemen had struck it was

impossible to run cars. Two cars were made ready on the Fulton-avenue line and

went down as far as Manhattan Junction, but as they could go no further they were run back to the depot and housed. The Broadway line did not attempt to put a car

out, although everything was in readiness

on the Fulton-street line this morning. It had proceeded but a short distance when it came to a standstill. The attempt to start a second car was found to be useless, and it became evident that the wires had been

cut somewhere along the line. The break was repaired, and after about two hours'

store-keepers on this line have signs dis-played in their windows calling for aid for

strikers and so far about \$600 has been col

lected. Two cars were started on the Ninth avenue line. The new motormen, mistaking a switch, run the cars on South street caus-

ing a delay of half an hour. On the Gates-

Myrtle-avenue route owing to the fact that the wires had been cut on Gates avenue.

During the night the pickets at Twenty-

fourth street and Fifth avenue were fired at by the mob of rioters. The shots were

soldlers were injured. They fired in the di-

rection from which the shots came, but

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT A SOLDIER.

An attempt was made last night to shoot

a soldier on guard duty at the Flatbush

depot. Private Joseph Prout, of Company I,

The miscreant escaped in the darkness.

Later on a man tried to cross the tracks

at the same place. The sentry fired over his

At 8:15 o'clock this morning, a crowd gath-

ered in front of the Bushwick Cottage Hotel

and jeered at the non-union men who were

at the Ridgewood depot. Companies G and

D. of the Seventh regiment, were ordered

to charge on the mob and succeeded in dis-

persing it. No shots were fired and no one

Henry Weyant, a private in Company K

tion this morning at Park place and Van-

derbilt avenue. He had been on guard duty for ten consecutive hours without sufficient

food. The guardsman stationed at the Flat-bush depot complained of the poor food they were getting. The detail there was

reduced to-day to twenty men.
The doors of the depot at Third avenue

11:40 o'clock this morning. Two cars were

in readiness, one manned by Charles Scho-field, electrician; Motorman G. H. Schmitt and Conductor Emil Reeme. Policemen

guarded the front and rear of the car. Twelve men of the second mounted squad

were drawn up in front of the depot as the car left the depot the soldiers surrounded

Three men riding in advance, three

each side and three in the rear. On the roof of the railroad depot were sharpshoot-

who covered with their rifles the

vated station at Fifty-eighth street and the

windows on each side of the avenue. The

orce of the militia, as was Third avenue to

First street. From First street to Atlanti

avenue sharpshooters patrolled the side-walks. The entire Twenty-third regiment

was engaged in the guarding of these cars. At 11:45 a. m., Motorman Schmitt started his

car at a high rate of speed, another car following. The east side of the avenue is at the foot of a hill and the vacant lots at

the back of the houses on the avenue were thronged with strikers and their friends

The headquarters of the strikers at Fifty fifth and Third avenue were kept closed

the guard of soldiers in front being fifty

men. All the windows and doors along th

road were ordered to be kept shut. Ther

until Seventeenth street was reached, whe a slight delay occurred while Electrician Schofield opened the switch leading to the Second-avenue road

At the factory of Robert Greaves, Thirty-fifth street and Third avenue, some girls

threw missiles from one of the windows as the first car approached. A soldier im-

as the first car approached. A soldier immediately pointed his rifle at the window and said: "If that window does not close down Ill shoot." The girls at, once closed the window. The trip for the latter portion of the route was uneventful. When the car reached the City Hall at 12:15, having made the run in thirty minutes, it then proceeded to the ferry. Not a stone was thrown from the time the car started until Fulton ferry was reached.

At noon the total number of cars running

Fulton ferry was reached.

At noon the total number of cars running on the line affected by the strike was 228.

The blockade on saloons on Ridgewood has been raised and those on the inside have been allowed to go out if they desire. No men will be allowed to enter.

John Meade was arrested this afternoon for pointing a loaded revolver from the window of his home at Corporal Platt, of the Thirteenth Regiment.

SHOT BY A SOLDIER

As a company of the Twenty-third Regi-

ment was escorting a Hicks-street car

number of bricks at it from a roof. Some

of the soldiers were hit by the missiles.

and one of their number took deliberate

alm and shot Kearney in the side. The

(Continued on Third Page.)

Thomas Kearney is said to have thrown a

the Thirteenth Regiment.

elevated station was occupied

of the Twelfth regiment, fell from exhaus-

head and the fellow ran away.

venue line a car was started, taking

unning about the same as yesterday.

delay the car resumed its trip. On the Flatbush-avenue line

At East New York but one car was starte

to increase the nu

TRIO OF FINANCIAL MEASURES IN-TRODUCED IN THE SENATE.

Jersey Smith Fathers a Bill Providing for a Currency Commission and Issue of \$500,000,000 in Bonds.

JONES'S PLAN MADE PUBLIC

BUT WITHOUT A PROMISE THAT CLEVELAND WILL BE GODFATHER.

Palmer's Scheme for Paying Off a Mortgage-Issue of Exchequer Notes to Be Proposed by Allison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Interest in the currency problem was revived to-day, when Senator Jones, of Arkansas, introduced in the Senate the compromise bill originally outlined in these dispatches. Mr. Jones had asserted only a day or two ago that he would never introduce his bill until he had received assurances from the White House that his bill, if passed, would be welcome at the White House. Day after day has Mr. Jones sat in Secretary Carlisle's office waiting for a word of encouragement. His introduction of the bill was taken by many as meaning that Mr. Cleveland had spoken at last and that he had finally surrendered to the demands of the silver men as expressed in the Jones bill. Any such inference, it can be definitely stated, is premature. Indeed, it is said, that to Senator Ransom, who yesterday sought some expression from the President, Mr. Cleveland frankly announced that he was as firm in his opposition to the demands of the silver men as ever before. The Jones bill, which was orginally halled with so much enthuslasm as the solution of the currency problem, consequently, deserves no more consideration at this late day than if it had been introduced by Mr. Peffer or even Mr. Vest. An interesting solution of the problem will be offered next week. Mr. Allison will introduce a bill providing for the issue of fifty million dollars in exchequer notes. These notes are to bear 3 per cent, or, if possible, only 21/2 per cent. Interest and are to run for a brief period, five years at the utmost. They are to be issued by the treasury as currency, no attempt to float the issue as a bond issue being contemplated. Mr. Allison intends only to meet the present difficulty of the treasury and to avoid in so doing the objections that are raised by the opponents of bonds and national banks. He argues that the fifty millions thus obtained will carry the treasury along until about April, by which time Mr. Carlisle insists the revenues from the tariff bill will be amply sufficent to meet the expenditures of the government. In offering this expedient, Mr. Allison gives as the reasons for its temporary nature the acknowledged fact that none of the bills introduced in the Senate, from the Vest absurdity even to the Sherman measure, has any chance of passage, while the condition of the treasury makes some relief imperative.. The gold reserve in a few days will be dangerously near the sixty m. ion mark, which has heretofore resulted in the issue of bonds, while at the same time the treasury authorities do not now feel their former confidence in being able to float another bond issue at figures which the government can accept. Mr. Aldrich is cordially insupport of the Allison measure.

SMITH AND JONES.

Two Democratic Statesmen with Rema

edies for Financial Ills. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- Senators Jones, of Arkansas, and Smith, of New Jersey, each representing a most influential element in the majority of the Senate, to-day presented plans for meeting the currency complication. The propositions differed widely, Mr. Smith's providing for a temporary bond issue, pending an investigation by a "monetary commission," composed of Senators, members of the House and civilians, while Mr. Jones's plan provides for a bond issue and conditional restoration of silver. The two Senators urged their respective measures in speeckes which received close attention from a well-filled Senate and crowded gal-

Senator Smith's currency bill provides that the President shall appoint four commissioners from civil life, no more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party. The President of the Senate shall appoint four Senators, no more than two of whom shall be members of the same party. The Speaker of the House is to designate four members under the same conditions. The Senators and members chosen are to be members of the Fifty-fourth Congress. These are to be known as the "monetary commission." It is made the duty of the commission to take into consideration and to investigate thoroughly all the various questions re-lating to the currency so far as may be necessary to the establishment of a judicious system of currency on a permanent basis. The commission is empowered to visit different portions of the country and make to Congress a final report of the re-sults of its investigations, together with such recommendations as it may deem to the best interests of the United States not later than the second Monday in December, 1895. The bill also authorizes the issue of \$500,000,000 of three-per-cent, bonds, releemable in gold coin at the expiration of

some solution to the present currency emergency. He was convinced, however. emergency. He was convinced, however, that so little time remained for legislation that no bill would be passed the present session. Under the circumstances he proposed this plan, which would set on foo full investigation with a view to securing the proper remedy. It was desirable to that its work might commend itself to the new Congress.

Mr. Stewart followed Mr. Smith with an argument against any commissions or other means of avoiding direct action on the currency. Mr. Stewart had read an article from a Cincinnati newspaper addressed directly to the Secretary of the Treasury, and arraigning him for preferring gold to silver. SENATOR JONES'S BILL

Mr. Jones added to the interest of the currency question by presenting a bill which has been discussed in the finance committee. Its reading was followed with close attention owing to the prominence of the Senator in shaping most of the finance committee work.

The Jones bill gives to the Secretary of the Treasury authority to issue bonds of the United States to the amount of \$500,000 .-600, payable in coin of the present standard value and bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent., not to be sold at less than par. Bonds to mature thirty years from date and be redeemable at the option of the and be redeemable at the option of the government after twenty years. The secretary is authorized to use the proceeds of the sale of the bonds to defray expenses of the government and for the redemption of United States legal tender and treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890. The bonds are to be of the denomination of \$20 and \$50 and multiplies of those sums at the option of the purchasers. The bonds are to be free from all taxes. It is declared to be the intention of the act to give full opportunity for general subscriptions for the bonds. Payment for the bonds may be made in gold coin, but the secretary is al-